

MEXICO PEACE PACT SIGNED

AT MIDNIGHT BY AUTO LAMP LIGHT IN JUAREZ.

Peace War Ended All Over Republic Because of Compliance by Diaz With Insurgents' Demands—Madero Issues Pacific Address to Soldiers

EL PASO, May 21.—A definite peace agreement was signed to-night in the insurgent capital in Juarez between Federal and insurgent peace commissioners. The agreement is very brief and merely states that inasmuch as President Diaz has resigned and the insurgent demands have been satisfied, a cessation of hostilities on both sides is declared for the whole republic.

The agreement is signed by Judge Francisco Carbajal for the Federal and by Dr. Vasquez Gomez, Francisco Madero, Sr., and Pino Suarez for the insurgents. The document was signed shortly before midnight to-night.

The peace pact was signed on the front steps of the insurgent capital by the light of the acetylene lamps of the automobiles that carried the peace commissioners to Juarez from El Paso. The peace commissioners embraced at the conclusion of the signing.

The text of the peace pact follows: "In the City of Juarez, come together representatives of the Government of Gen. Porfirio Diaz and of the revolution to treat for the cessation of hostilities, in the entire republic, considering that:

"First.—In view of the fact that Gen. Diaz has manifested his resolution to resign the Presidency of the republic by the end of this month, and

"Second.—That the nation has borne notice that Senor Ramon Corral, likewise will resign from the Vice-Presidency at the same time.

"Third.—That by application of the law (Senor Francisco L. de la Barra, at present Secretary of Foreign Relations of the Government of Gen. Diaz, shall take charge of interim of the Executive power of the nation and shall call general elections in the time limit given by the Constitution.

"Fourth.—That the new Government shall study the conditions of public opinion at the present time to satisfy the people of every State according to constitutional requirements; shall accord indemnization to all damage done directly by the revolution.

"The two parties represented in the conference for the above named considerations have formulated this document.

"It is agreed, first, that from to-day, in the whole territory of the Republic, shall cease all hostilities that have existed between the Federal Government and the forces of the revolutionary Government, but shall be permitted to take such measures as are necessary in every State to reestablish and guarantee tranquility and public order.

"They shall proceed at once on the construction and repair of the telegraph, railroad lines which to-day are interrupted.

"The forces of the revolution shall be dismissed proportionately as the need for their services in the restoration of order in the several States shall disappear.

Setting forth the concessions granted the insurgent army by the Federal in their plan of settlement recently agreed to by Francisco I. Madero, provisional President of Mexico, issued another statement to-night. This statement is merely for the benefit of the public, which, up to now, has had only the newspaper accounts of the negotiations for its satisfaction.

Madero shows the army that the cause has won all that it started fighting for; that Diaz has agreed to resign, that Corral has agreed to resign, and that Mexico is to have a fair election for the first time since Diaz got into power.

He also calls attention to the fact that all insurgent debts are to be paid, even the 100,000 given by the insurgents when they seized stocks of goods. They never gave these to the old oppressor, Gen. Porfirio Diaz. All concessions are summed up for the benefit of the insurgents, whom the provisional President wishes to pacify thoroughly.

He tells them that he has such assurances that the agreement will be carried out that there is little room to discredit the faithfulness of the Federalists, but besides, he says, he is going to Mexico city on invitation of the Federalists to see that the things agreed upon are carried out.

Madero told a good deal of this to the insurgents yesterday afternoon when he delivered a farewell to the officers and men in front of the Juarez monument, on the side of which stands the burned city hall and on the other side the ruins of the city destroyed during the assault on the town. To-day it was put on paper. The insurgents had largely left when it came out, but it will be sent to them at Casas Grandes, where they are gathering in camp to await developments.

They are told by their leader that if all goes well they will soon be sent to their homes to return to the pursuits of peace, but if things do not go well Chihuahua is next to be taken and then the "On to Mexico city" cry can be taken up. He does not believe this will be necessary, however.

Six hundred troops were sent south from Juarez to-day to Casas Grandes. They were carried in box cars and appeared happy. The rebel troops remaining behind to garrison the town gathered at the station and cheered them on their way. One carload of departing men were former Federal soldiers who have now become faithful insurgents. These Federalists who did not embrace the insurgent cause are now handling pick and shovel on the National line of railroad south of here, repairing it through Chihuahua.

As soon as communication is restored along this line—the first time since January 18.—Madero believes he will be ready to go south. He thinks Diaz will have resigned by that time and that De la Barra will have power. If the line is completed it will terminate the necessity of Madero traveling through the United States. It is not believed, however, that an effort will be made to arrest him if he finds it necessary to go to Mexico city before

Continued on Third Page.

THE HOMER RAMSDALL BURNED

Man Who Tried to Save Her Lives Life When He Jumped Into the Hudson.

NEWBURN, May 21.—The steamer Homer Ramsdall of the Central Hudson Steamboat Company Line, plying between this city and New York, was burned to the water's edge this evening, entailing a loss of at least \$250,000. Four men were on the boat at the time the fire started, but three escaped, the fourth being drowned.

The cause of the fire is not known. The Homer Ramsdall came to Newburgh with her load of freight and passengers last night and was taken to the reserve dock, where she remained until after the Benjamin B. Odell and the Newburgh left here at 6 and 7 o'clock respectively. The Ramsdall was then taken to the storehouse pier preparatory to loading freight on Monday. At 9 o'clock an inspection of the boat was made and everything was found in good shape. The men who were on the boat were in the act of retiring and only the dock watchman was there after near her.

At about 9:45 John Hammond, the watchman, had his attention attracted toward the river and he noticed that flames were rolling up at the rear of the craft.

He gave the alarm to arouse the men and at the same time brought the steamer's apparatus and the apparatus of the fire department to the spot. Three of the men hurried ashore and were saved, but the fourth, a deckhand known as Aggie, whose name was Morris Wald, remained to save the boat's pumps going, as he thought it possible to extinguish the flames.

The flames had spread from stern to bow and in two minutes the entire boat was a mass of fire. Wald found it impossible to do more, and when he turned to ashore the boat had been loosened from her moorings to get her from the pier. Wald could not swim, and when he leaped overboard he gave a call for help.

This was responded to, and it looked for a time as though he would be saved, but he went down before relief could reach him.

The boat burned fiercely and ignited the storehouse and the adjoining pier, which was recently built for the Odell. Both the pier and storehouse were saved, but within an hour the boat was burned to the water's edge. She had been towed out in the stream and thereby saved the Jacob H. Tremper and James T. Brett, which were docked near by.

JOHN MALEENAN SHOT.

Son of Wealthy Pawnbroker Found in His Room, Pistol by His Side.

John McAlleenan, the son of Henry McAlleenan, a wealthy pawnbroker, was found unconscious in his bed room on the third floor of his father's house at 18 East Ninety-fourth street early this morning. Beside him was a revolver. A bullet had pierced McAlleenan's left temple and the doctor said that his chances for recovery were very slight.

McAlleenan lived with his wife and two children and his father and mother. Members of the family said that at about 1 o'clock this morning they were awakened by a shot. They rushed to John McAlleenan's room and discovered him lying on the floor.

The police were notified that a man had been shot and they called an ambulance from the Presbyterian Hospital. When it arrived, Dr. John Bodine of 151 West Seventy-second street was in attendance and the ambulance surgeon was told that his services weren't required. Dr. Bodine had a good way to go and the police were puzzled to know how he arrived so rapidly.

Two detectives from the East Eighty-eighth street station house were sent to the house. They were informed by the family that McAlleenan was accidentally shot while he was cleaning a revolver. That was all the relatives professed to know about the shooting.

A priest was called from a nearby church to administer the last rites of the Roman Catholic church to the wounded man.

THOMAS M. OSBORNE RESIGNS.

His Letter of Resignation Sent to Gov. Dix in Health Cause.

ALBANY, May 21.—Fulfilling the expectations of several weeks that he intended to resign public office again, Thomas Mott Osborne has sent his formal resignation as State Forest, Fish and Game Commissioner to Gov. Dix. The Governor spent Sunday at Thompson, and while he knows all about it he will be surprised to get Mr. Osborne's letter to-day. Mr. Osborne's resignation is a surprise, as he has been in the State for some time on account of ill health. He intends to sail for Europe on Tuesday.

Mr. Osborne's last farewell from public life was when he resigned last year as Public Service Commissioner, to give his whole time to the Democratic State League and in the hope of getting the Democratic nomination for Governor. Mr. Osborne's letter resigning as Forest, Fish and Game Commissioner was given out to-night by Francis A. Willard, secretary of the commission, and is as follows:

"I, THOMAS MOTT OSBORNE, Confirmiting my telephone of Tuesday, May 9, I hereby place in your hands my resignation as Forest, Fish and Game Commissioner of the State of New York. As you know I was very reluctant to accept this position, and only did so at your earnest and repeated solicitation and on the representation that I could be of service to you and to the State, especially in the matter of establishing a department of conservation. I have not lost faith in the plan of such a department. With proper legislation it could be the basis of enormous usefulness to the State and the nation. My ideas of the general plan and scope of such a department are contained in the bill and the proposed amendment to the State Constitution now before the Legislature.

It is with regret that I feel compelled to withdraw from active participation while this important legislation is pending, and while the work planned is still unaccomplished, but unfortunately I have no choice now to be paying the penalty for my effort to remain steadily at work and thus keep faith with you and the State in the task I undertook to do. There seems to be no alternative, therefore, but to send you my resignation.

EX-JUDGE TIGHE A SUICIDE

LOST HIS MAGISTRACY AND HEALTH WAS FAILING.

Appointed to a \$4,000 State Job on May 18—He Turns on the Gas on Sunday Morning in His Home in Brooklyn—His Physician Finds Him Dead.

Ex-Magistrate James G. Tighe of Brooklyn was found dead in his bedroom on the second floor of his home, at 183 Bergen street, yesterday morning. He was holding the end of a gas tube in his hands and the room, with doors and windows closed, was filled with gas.

Mary Tighe, his youngest daughter and the only one of his children remaining at home, smelled gas in the hall and traced it to her father's room. The door was locked. The young woman ran next door and got Dr. Thomas C. Leitich, her father's physician. Dr. Leitich found the lawyer's body lying on the floor with a bathrobe over the nightgown. The bathrobe had been pulled high about the face and head and both hands were clenched tight over the tube which had connected a gas jet and a table lamp. Dr. Leitich said Mr. Tighe had been dead an hour, possibly somewhat longer. He concluded that Mr. Tighe had been sitting in a chair with the gas tube in his mouth and that the body had toppled forward to the floor.

Mr. Tighe was at the Sheepshead Bay Boat Club on Saturday afternoon, and Saturday evening he spent at home with his youngest daughter, his eldest son, William, and a young woman friend of his daughter. Before going to bed rather late he told his daughter that probably he would not get up before 11 o'clock. If he were not up by that time he asked her to call him. He said he was going to Sheepshead Bay again in the afternoon.

About 6 o'clock yesterday morning Miss Tighe heard her father moving about. When 11 o'clock came and he did not appear she went to call him and it was then that she noted the odor of gas.

James G. Tighe was 66 years old. He was born in Brooklyn and had lived in the same neighborhood practically all his life. For the last twenty years or more he had lived in the same street. He was educated in the public schools and studied law in the office of Judge Thomas Troy.

He was always active in the Brooklyn Democratic organization. His first political post was as a member of the Assembly, where he served for eight years. He then became a Police Justice in the old city of Brooklyn, succeeding the late Frederick Massey and holding the office eight years. In May, 1901, Mayor Van Wyck appointed him a City Magistrate to succeed Magistrate Bristol, who resigned to go to Congress. After filling out the two years remaining of Congressman Bristol's term Magistrate Tighe was elected to succeed himself.

The law providing for the election of Magistrates later was decided to be unconstitutional and Mayor McAlleenan appointed Mr. Tighe. His ten year term expired on April 31 of this year. Mayor Gaynor passed him over when his term expired. Failure to be reappointed, his son William said yesterday, disturbed Mr. Tighe greatly.

In 1903 the Anti-Police Society of Brooklyn sought to have the Appellate Division remove Magistrate Tighe. The petition alleged that eight prisoners discharged by the Magistrate had been indicted later for felonies on the same evidence. The Appellate Division dismissed the charges, holding that while "many if not most" of the questioned decisions were wrong, there was no evidence of fraud, corruption or a deliberate intent to violate the law.

On May 15, two weeks after his term as Magistrate expired, Mr. Tighe was appointed by Excise Commissioner Farley as counsel to the Deputy Excise Commissioner of Brooklyn at a salary of \$4,000 a year. The day before this appointment reached him Mr. Tighe was at the Democratic headquarters in Brooklyn to see Leader McGee. He told the politicians in the headquarters that day that he was all worn out and needed a rest. They advised him if the appointment was expected, came to take a few days vacation before beginning his new duties.

Mr. Tighe was always interested in athletics, particularly in rowing and swimming. He organized the Verona Boat Club at Bath Beach in 1875 and was active in the Sheepshead Bay club. He frequently attended meetings of oarsmen; at the time the decision of the Appellate Division keeping him on the bench was handed down in July, 1904, he was in St. Louis attending a regatta of amateur oarsmen. He swam much both in summer and in winter, and even in the last winter when his health was not good he appeared at Sheepshead Bay a few times for winter swims. He gave oars and even shells to several young men whom he believed to have exceptional ability as oarsmen.

Mr. Tighe's health began to decline five years ago and in the last year or so he had failed rapidly. About four years ago physicians told him that he had cancer of the stomach. Dr. Leitich made an X-ray examination and found no evidence of cancer, but the Magistrate's stomach continued to grow weaker until for some time he was forced practically to measure what little food he could eat. Recently severe attacks of acute indigestion had become frequent.

Mr. Tighe was married about thirty-eight years ago to Ellen Troy. They had thirteen children, of whom six are now living. William, Mrs. William A. Fisher, Mrs. Dasso Schultz, Joseph, James and Mary. Mrs. Tighe died in December, 1901, as she was entering the family then lived. Mr. Tighe moved across the street, unwilling to be far from the house where his wife had lived and unwilling to stay in the house where she had died.

GO TO VIRGINIA HOT SPRINGS

OVERNIGHT TRIP TO THE SPRINGS. Special Pullman Service Leave New Penn. Station 5:30 P. M. Daily.—Ad.

SIX NEGROES LYNCHED.

Sheriff's Son Gives Up Prisoners on Presentation of a Fake Telegram.

LAKE CITY, Fla., May 21.—Six negroes suspected of complicity in the murder of a prominent citizen were taken from the jail here early this morning, carried to the suburbs of the city, tied to trees and riddled with bullets.

The negroes were taken out of the jail by ten men who posed as officers and presented to the seventeen-year-old son of the Sheriff a fake telegram which ordered him to release the negroes. The boy had been left in charge of the jail by his father, and thinking the telegram was straight he allowed the ten men to take the six negroes whose names were mentioned.

The ten men had autos in which they put the negroes and then sped to the outskirts of the city, where other members of the mob were waiting. The negroes were bound to trees and at a given signal the members of the mob, some thirty in all, opened with rifles and pistols. Volley after volley was fired until the negroes were literally cut to pieces.

When citizens went to the scene about 7 o'clock they found it almost impossible to identify the negroes as all semblance of humanity had been shot away. The victims of the mob were Man Morris, Jerry Holmes, Sam Phillips, Henry Jones, Zeke Chandler and Tom Billups.

The negroes had been brought here from Tallahassee to fill a mob which had threatened to lynch them. They were accused of killing Robert H. Smith, a wealthy lumberman of Leon county, and of murdering two other white men. The feeling against the negroes was intense in Leon county and to avoid lynching they were hurried here a few days ago.

It is said that the men who lynched the negroes came from Tallahassee, over a hundred miles away, and it is claimed that they made the trip Saturday night in automobiles to avoid suspicion. They evidently knew that the Sheriff was away and that his seventeen-year-old son was in charge of the jail.

The message which the leader of the mob showed to the boy purported to be from the Sheriff of Leon county and ordered the delivery of the negroes to the bearer. The boy, just aroused from sleep, complied at once. The men who went to the jail were not disguised and the boy thinks he could identify some of them.

LYNCH AGED NEGRO PREACHER.

Second Man Hanged in Georgia in a Week for Resisting Arrest.

SWAINSBORO, Ga., May 21.—The Rev. Ben Smith, the aged leader of the negro race in this region, was hanged to a tree and his body riddled with bullets by a mob of white men early this morning because he had wounded Deputy Marshal Canady.

Smith had had trouble with his young wife and the latter had complained to the authorities. Deputy Marshal Canady went to the Smith home to arrest the preacher. The latter resisted and shot the officer, inflicting a serious wound. Smith fled, but was pursued by a posse with bloodhounds and was captured about daylight in a swamp near the town.

Smith was brought back to town and hanged in sight of his home. He was very old, white headed and toothless, but for years his word had been law to the negro population. He was noted for his oratory.

While the mob was chasing Smith unknown parties dynamited the negro Odd Fellows hall, entirely destroying it. Smith is the second negro to be lynched in a week, the other being John McLeod, who killed Deputy Sheriff Woods. The lynchings and use of dynamite have terrorized the negroes and many are fleeing. A general exodus is threatened which will work great damage to the planters.

AN ANACONDA ARRIVES.

Sent From Port of Spain by a Zoo Agent Who Strives to Please.

Three hundred pounds of anaconda in one 19 foot piece arrived at the Bronx zoo yesterday morning in a packing case. The zoo folks say that this is the biggest anaconda in captivity. The beast is 36 inches around the waist and because of its general unworldliness it took eight men yesterday to hold it up off the ground while the cameras did their work.

There is a man down in Port of Spain, Trinidad, by the name of B. R. Mole, who is a newspaper editor there and is also a agent for the Zoological Society. The Bronx zoo has a number of specimens collected for by Mr. Mole, who is described as having a marked inclination to gather the largest and most venomous snakes he can find. The present contribution of Mr. Mole is not poisonous, but it is large.

It has a mouth that is far from small, with strong jaws and big hooklike fangs, in addition to a habit of circling itself about things and then diminishing the circle. The anaconda doesn't think anything of eating a whole young pig or even a small calf for a meal, which will not commend it to taxpayers.

LOOKING OVER TAFT COTTAGE.

Major Butt Arranging for President's Outing in Massachusetts.

BEVERLY, Mass., May 21.—Major A. W. Butt, President Taft's aid, accompanied by E. W. Smithers, chief of the White House telegraph staff, came here to-day and inspected Parametris, the estate the President and his family will occupy this summer.

No decision has been arrived at as to the place for the executive offices, but it is thought that they will be in the Mason Building, in Cabot street, the same quarters occupied two years ago.

BAN ON JEWS STIRS DR. WISE

AND HE WON'T SPEAK AT THE MOHONK PEACE CONFERENCE.

Hotel There, He Says, Discriminates Against His Race in Its Busy Months and He Doesn't Think That Is Adding Peace—Blames Jews Who Submit.

Rabbi Wise, speaking to the Free Synagogue at Carnegie Hall last night, made plain his opinion of hotels which bar Jews and of Jews who in any way countenance such hotels. Dr. Wise, who had been invited to address the Lake Mohonk peace conference to be held this week, learned that the Lake Mohonk Mountain House "does not solicit Hebrew patronage" and thereupon declined to attend.

Dr. Wise, whose subject was "Peace, Peace, when there is no Peace," referred first to the proposal to start a Jewish university club. Of this suggestion he said:

"Such an enterprise, peace when there is no peace, are greatly alarmed because the plan has been mooted to organize a Jewish university club in this city on the ground that this would furnish the armory of antisemitism with an additional weapon. But the organization of a Jewish university club is a token of Jewish exclusiveness or a protest in self-respect on the part of Jews uniformly excluded from the university clubs of the land? It is honoring to be shut out of some Fifth Avenue club, the qualifications for admission being apparently a capacity for unlimited idleness and for an almost unlimited measure of strong drink. But it is another thing everywhere throughout the land to exclude the sons of Israel from the honorary and fraternal fellowship of the academic atmosphere.

Then Dr. Wise took up the subject of the peace conference. He said:

"Not long ago the Lake Mohonk peace conference cordially invited your minister to be one of its guests and speakers at the annual meeting of the coming week. I am making inquiry to learn that the Lake Mohonk Mountain House, the proprietor of which is the host of the conference, 'does not solicit Hebrew patronage,' in other words denies accommodation to Jews during the summer months. I thereupon wrote a number of influential Jews who in past years have been regular in attendance at the conference saying that I would not for a moment think of accepting for myself in May the hospitality which is denied to my people in July and August. I added that as self-respectful Jews ought to be willing to accept such hospitality even for an hour. Attempts at explanation followed on the part of those Jews which were not explanations at all but lame and impotent excuses for the attitude of the hotel. The secretary of the conference, while cordially renewing the invitation, merely alleged that the hotel at Lake Mohonk and the conferences at the same place were entirely distinct institutions, conducted by separate officers, and added that the Lake Mohonk Mountain House was the host of the conference, one and the same person, 'despised what seemed to be a business necessity' in that it seemed to discriminate against Jews as you yourself and another agent were mentioned in the hotel's denial of accommodations. 'Nothing was left for me to do but to write to my fellow Jews to the peace conference as follows:

"It is vain to hope for a cessation of war as long as men suffer racial antipathies and religious animosities to be unchallenged. War after all is not a thing of arms and armies. War is a thing of the human heart and arms merely execute the purposes of the souls of men. If we can get laughter out of the hearts of men war will speedily cease.

"I have long cherished a deep admiration for Mr. Smiley (Albert K. Smiley, one of the chief workers in the conference) as a high souled servant of the race as a noble example of American citizenship to a whole people. I am glad to get to me to find him yielding even in the least degree to one of those prejudices which lie back of the wars to the extermination of which he has dedicated his life."

It is not for us to consider the reasons which move the host of the peace conference "not to solicit Hebrew patronage" at his hotel. Every reason which could be urged in his defense is equally valid in extenuation of the crime of war. Such an attitude of hospitality to a whole people is as widespread; so is war. It is profitable; so is war.

I have no quarrel with the peace conference which, in so far as it meets in a place participant in a vulgar and godless discrimination against a whole people, is a fruitless of its own high purpose and in a very real sense comes to bring not peace but the sword. My quarrel is with such fellow Jews as are ready without due regard or protest to acquiesce in this conduct and acquiescence which implies an even graver moral remissness in the silent endurers of the deed than in its doers.

AUTO SPILLS 'EM IN THE PARK.

All Landed on Mr. Stever's Lawn and Were Little Hurt.

An automobile containing two men and two women besides the chauffeur, E. F. Robinson of 105 West Sixty-third street, and travelling at high speed at 3:30 o'clock yesterday morning on the road that crosses Central Park at Eighty-sixth street, swerved from the road, struck a tree and lamp post and overturned.

Those in the machine landed at different spots on the grass and were not much hurt. Gertrude Mason of 437 West Twenty-fifth street and Raymond Warner, a salesman, of 26 West Eighty-second street, were a bit scratched and bruised. Robinson, Jeanette Campbell of 437 West Twenty-fifth street and Frank Ross of 246 West 126th street went home.

The party had been on a night ride to Yonkers and through the brighter sections of the city.

WOMAN SUICIDE'S BODY FOUND.

Despondent Over Father's Ill Health and Fear for Her Own.

NASHUA, N. H., May 21.—The body of Miss Blanche H. Willoughby, for several years assistant librarian here, was found in the Merrimack River to-day.

Miss Willoughby, who was 32 years old and engaged to be married to Capt. Harrison D. Swain, U. S. M. C., retired, disappeared a week ago and on Monday her coat, hat and gloves were found on the bank of the river in Greeley Park, not far from her home, where she left a note saying she intended to commit suicide.

Search of the river had been kept up ever since, but no trace of the body was found until to-day.

Miss Willoughby had been very despondent prior to her disappearance because Capt. Swain had been advised to go west on account of his health and also because she feared she had become afflicted with tuberculosis.

ART SENSATION RUMORED.

Great Weber Collection at Hamburg May Be Dispersed at Auction.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN. HAMBURG, May 21.—It is reported without confirmation that the famous Weber art collection is soon to be placed on the market. If this be true it will be one of the greatest art sensations of the century, and it will mean a serious loss to Hamburg, where it is one of the great attractions.

The collection includes 500 old masters. Among the more prominent ones are Rembrandt's "Presentation in the Temple" and "The Adulteress Before Christ." There are portraits by Frans Hals and Van Dyck and examples of Titian, Velasquez, Holbein, De Hooch, Teniers, Ruysdael, Cyp, Gainsborough, Constable and many other famous artists.

GIRL SLIPT ON ROOF.

Father Finds Her There—Was Afraid He Wouldn't Forgive.

The police won't have to spend any more time in looking for Gertrude Grafe, 15 years old, of 975 Barry street. Gertrude ran away from home May 15, after her father had forbidden her to go to moving picture shows and objected to her wearing an engagement ring.

Yesterday she went up on the roof to hang up some clothes and found Gertrude there ready to come down and be forgiven. She told him she had been coming home nights and sleeping on the roof, being afraid to ask her father for shelter.

MIDSHIPMEN TO MARRY.

Navy Department Gives Permission for Four Early Weddings.

ANNAPOLIS, May 21.—The Navy Department, notwithstanding strongly expressed opposition to the marriage of graduates of the Naval Academy before they are commissioned as ensigns, has yielded in four cases of midshipmen of the present class who will graduate on June 2 and has permitted them to marry as soon as they wish after graduation. The members of the graduation class who will soon marry are Theodore Starr King 2d of California, president of the class, and Football Captain Beirne Saunders Bullard of Wisconsin, Harry R. Boguch of Texas and Oliver L. Wolfford of Nevada. Midshipman Wolfford will marry Ethel B. Martin of Annapolis on June 5.

CHAS. C. THORN SET UPON

On His Way Home—Not Much Hurt—Wasn't Robbed Apparently.

Charles C. Thorn, Eastern passenger agent for the Southern Railway, who lives at 515 West 139th street, was found unconscious on the sidewalk of Broadway between Ninetieth and Ninety-first streets early yesterday morning. Mr. Thorn had a scalp wound on the back of his head that appeared to have come from a fall.

His money, \$20, and a gold watch and chain were in his pockets, so the police did not think that Mr. Thorn had been assaulted for purposes of robbery. He was taken to the J. Hood Wright Hospital, where he recovered consciousness, and his son Frederick took him home later in a taxicab. He will be out to-day.

Mr. Thorn says he was assaulted by several men in front of an empty lot near where he was found. He was on his way to the subway station at Ninety-sixth street and was going home, he said.

POTASH PEACE SIGNED.

Details of the Agreement Reached at Hamburg Not Given Out.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN. HAMBURG, May 21.—The potash agreement between the Americans and the members of the German syndicate was signed on Saturday night.

No details of the agreement have been given out.

FAMILY OF FOUR KILLED.

Frightened Horse Drags Carriage Upon Tracks in Front of Car.

NEWARK, Ohio, May 21.—An entire family was killed at 9:20 this morning seven miles west of this city at Vorhees lane when an interurban car loaded with passengers on the way to Buckeye Lake crashed into a buggy in which Dennis Dodson, 35; his wife, Helen, 28; their daughters, Helen, 7, and Edith, 5, were driving to the home of a friend to spend the day.

The horse became frightened at the car approaching and instead of shying off the side of the road jumped upon the track. The father, mother and youngest daughter were killed outright and the elder child lived for an hour. The horse was killed and the buggy demolished.

The roadway where the accident happened is not guarded by a fence and the wheels of a vehicle nearly touch the car tracks. The place has long been known as "dead man's curve."

POLICE SURGEON FINED.

Inclination at Headquarters to Think the Performance Wholly New.

Police Commissioner Crosey in a special order issued on Saturday announced that Police Surgeon Edward T. Higgins of 473 East 145th street had been tried and found guilty on a charge of failing to obey orders and that he had been fined ten days pay. The order did not explain what orders Dr. Higgins had failed to obey.

So far as the memory of old timers about Police Headquarters goes this trying and fining of a police surgeon is something brand new.

Dr. Higgins is in charge of the Tenth police surgical district, which embraces the borough of The Bronx.

WELCOME TO KAISER PLEASES

Germany Gratiified at His Reception—Is on His Way Home.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN. BERLIN, May 21.—German officials echo the pleasure that the Kaiser expressed for the warmth of his reception in England. The Norddeutsche Zeitung, an official organ, endorsing the gratitude, says that Germany will treasure the sincere and friendly welcome of the Kaiser and hopes that the visit will be of lasting value to the relations of the two countries.

The imperial yacht Hohenzollern stopped at Flushing for the night and will sail for Berlin on Monday. While crossing the Hohenzollern's wireless picked up the new Cunard steamship Ascania, which is on its trial trip, and greetings were exchanged.

Ladies and GENTLEMEN: BATTERS an exclusive bracer during a lifetime day.—Ad.

AIR PLANE CRUSHES